

inter-panel communication device separately or together. Power and information is transferred between communication devices of the panels.

[0019] According to the above configuration, since the panels are coupled by the hinge mechanism, they can be folded compact and loaded into a narrow space in the rocket. The panels are also loaded with devices at user's request, and a necessary one of the panels is used. The panels therefore increase and decrease in number to be flexibly adapted to the requests for functions and reliability.

[0020] Since a solar panel is mounted on the outer surface of each of the panels, the area that receives sunlight can be enlarged to improve the power generated therefrom. Since, moreover, the panels are coupled by a thermal conductivity sheet having flexibility, a difference in temperature between the panels can be brought as close as possible to zero.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING

[0021] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of an artificial satellite according to a first embodiment of the present invention, which is folded;

[0022] FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the artificial satellite according to the first embodiment, which is unfolded;

[0023] FIG. 3 is a schematic plan view of a panel according to the first embodiment;

[0024] FIG. 4 is a perspective view showing a panel according to the first embodiment, which is folded;

[0025] FIG. 5 is a perspective view showing the internal structure of the panel according to the first embodiment;

[0026] FIG. 6 is an exploded perspective view of the panel according to the first embodiment;

[0027] FIG. 7 is a perspective view of a corner panel according to the first embodiment;

[0028] FIG. 8 is a perspective view of the corner panel according to the first embodiment;

[0029] FIG. 9 is a perspective view showing the internal structure of the corner panel according to the first embodiment;

[0030] FIG. 10A is a schematic plan view showing a second embodiment of the present invention;

[0031] FIG. 10B is a longitudinal-sectional side view of the second embodiment; and

[0032] FIG. 11 is a sketch of an artificial satellite loaded in a rocket.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0033] Embodiments of the present invention will be described below with reference to the drawings of an artificial satellite for optical observation using a lens as an example.

[0034] FIGS. 1 to 9 show an artificial satellite according to a first embodiment. FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the artificial satellite that is folded, and FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the artificial satellite that is unfolded. In the first

embodiment, nine panels of substantially the same size are coupled by a hinge mechanism, which will be described later, in such a manner that they can be folded to thereby constitute an artificial satellite 1. Describing the unfolded artificial satellite 1 shown in FIG. 2 in brief, a mission equipment panel 3 is coupled to one end of a communication panel 2 such that they are flush with each other. A first CPU panel 4 is coupled to the other end of the mission equipment panel 3 at right angles. In the artificial satellite 1, the mission equipment panel 3 is loaded with a device for optical observation, e.g., an optical device such as a lens having a long focal length.

[0035] A power supply panel 5, a first attitude control panel 6 and a second CPU panel 7 are coupled in this order to the other end of the first CPU panel 4 such that they are flush with each other. An image sensor memory panel 8 is coupled to the other end of the second CPU panel 7 at right angles.

[0036] A second attitude control panel 9 is coupled to the other end of the image sensor memory panel 8 such that they are flush with each other. The image sensor memory panel 8 and second attitude control panel 9 are parallel with the communication panel 2 and mission equipment panel 3. A third attitude control panel 10 is coupled to one side of the second attitude control panel 9 at right angles. The first, second and third attitude control panels 6, 9 and 10 are arranged in three directions that are perpendicular to each other and can generate three shifting attitude control forces. The artificial satellite 1 is shaped almost like a Japanese letter "コ" when it is unfolded. The panels 2 to 10 are folded in zigzags and bound with a binding rope 1a to allow the layered panels to be loaded on a rocket as shown in FIG. 1. The reason why the artificial satellite 1 is shaped almost like a Japanese letter "コ" is that the image sensor memory panel 8 picks up an image from the light that passed through a lens of the mission equipment panel 3 and observes the image optically.

[0037] The panels 2 to 10 are basically of the same shape and size. Describing the first attitude control panel 6 as an example, it is configured as shown in FIGS. 3 to 9. A panel main body 11, which is formed of light-metal materials or light and high-strength composite materials such as CFRP, is shaped like an octagon that is obtained by cutting four corners of a square in plan into triangular corner panels 12. These triangular corner panels 12 are coupled to the four corners of the panel main body 11.

[0038] The panel main body 11 is shaped like a flat box that is configured by a bottom plate 13, a side plate 14 corresponding to the sidewall, and a cover plate 15. Notches 16 are formed on their respective four sides of the side plate 14. Each of the corner panels 12 is also shaped like a flat box that is configured by a bottom plate 17, a side plate 18 corresponding to the sidewall, and a cover plate 19. The bottom plate 17 and cover plate 19 of each of the corner panels 12 are fixed to the bottom plate 13 and cover plate 15 of the panel main body 11 by bolts 20, respectively, with the result that the corner panels 12 are coupled to the panel main body 11.

[0039] A hinge mechanism 21a is attached to the corner between the bottom plate 17 and side plate 18 of each of the corner panels 12 to couple adjacent panels rotatably to each other. The hinge mechanism 21a is energized by an ener-